## Claims Listing

1. (Currently Amended) A method of reducing errors resulting from a temporal shift between an analog pulse and digital sampling intervals, the method comprising:

digitally sampling the analog pulse at a plurality of spaced sampling intervals to generate a set of digital samples;

determining an integral from the samples in the set;
selecting a subset of the samples;
determining a correction factor corresponding to the subset of samples; and
applying the correction factor to the integral to generate a corrected integral value.

- 2. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, further including: converting a photon of radiation into a scintillation; and with a photomultiplier tube; converting the scintillation into the analog pulse.
- 3. (Original) The method according to claim 1, further including:
  smoothing the analog pulse to reduce variation from a Gaussian distribution prior to
  the digital sampling.
- 4. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the digital sampling is at uniformly spaced time intervals.
- 5. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein there are at least four samples in the set of digital samples.
- 6. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the step of determining an integral includes summing the samples in the set.
- 7. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein selecting the subset includes selecting at least two samples in the set.

## 8. (Cancelled)

9. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the step of determining a correction factor includes:

concatenating the subset of digital samples; <u>and</u>
using the concatenation to <u>address form</u> a correction factor look up table.

10. (Original) The method according to claim 9, further including:

normalizing each of the samples in the subset to a maximum sample in the set of samples to form a normalized sample; and

multiplying each of the normalized samples by a factor which is the same for all samples in the subset.

- 11. (Original) The method according to claim 1, further including: determining a start time of the analog pulse from the subset of digital samples.
- 12. (Original) The method according to claim 1, further including:

generating a correction table which assigns a correction factor for a plurality of codes, each of the codes corresponding to a relationship between a subset of samples in a calibration signal which is similar in shape to the analog pulse.

13. (Original) The method according to claim 12, wherein generating a correction table includes:

for a plurality of calibration sample sets in which calibration pulses are shifted in time relative to a sampling interval:

sampling the calibration pulses at a plurality of spaced intervals to generate a set of digital samples;

determining an integration which is a function of the digital samples in the selecting a subset of the digital samples;

determining a correction factor which relates the integration of the set of samples to an integration of a set of digital samples in which the first sample is taken at a fixed point of reference; and

assigning a code to the subset of digital samples which relates to a relationship amongst the samples in the subset and assigning the correction factor to the code.

- 14. (Original) The method according to claim 13, wherein the fixed point of reference is a start of the sampling interval
- 15. (Original) The method according to claim 13, wherein assigning a code to the subset of predicted samples includes:

for each of the samples in the subset, converting the sample to an M-bit code; and concatenating the M-bit code to an MxN bit code, where N is the number of samples in the subset.

16. (Original) The method according to claim 15, wherein converting the samples to an M-bit code includes:

normalizing each of the sample to a maximum sample in the set of predicted samples; and

multiplying the normalized sample by a factor which is the same for all samples in the subset of predicted samples.

17. (Currently Amended) A nuclear camera comprising:

at least one detector head which generates energy pulses in response to received radiation; and

a processor for integrating the pulses according to the method of claim 1 wherein the processor carries out the actions of:

digitally sampling an analog pulse at a plurality of spaced sampling intervals to generate a set of digital samples;

determining an integral from the samples in the set;

determining a correction factor corresponding to at least a portion of the samples in the set; and

applying the correction factor to the integral to generate a corrected integral value.

- 18. (Original) A system for reducing temporal shift errors between an analog pulse and a digital sampling interval comprising:
- a means for digitally sampling the analog pulse at sampling intervals to generate a set of digital samples;
- a means for determining an integral of the analog pulse from the set of digital samples;
  - a means for selecting a subset of the digital values;
  - a means for determining a correction factor from the subset of digital samples; and a means for applying the correction to the integral.
- 19. (Original) The system according to claim 18, wherein the means for sampling includes an analog to digital converter.
- 20. (Original) A system for reducing temporal shift errors between an analog pulse and a digital sampling interval comprising:

an analog to digital converter for sampling the pulse at intervals of time to generate a set of digital samples;

a correction table which assigns a correction factor to each of a plurality of codes, each of the codes corresponding to a relationship amongst samples in a subset of calibration samples, each of the subsets of calibration samples being selected from a different set of calibration samples, wherein each of the sets of calibration samples are shifted in time relative to a sampling interval; and

a processor for calculating an integral of the pulse from the digital values and the correction factor.

- 21. (Currently Amended) The system of claim 20, further including:
  - a source of radiation; and
- a detector which detects the radiation, the detector including a photomultiplier tube which generates the pulse.